

San Pasqual Valley Groundwater Sustainability Plan Technical Peer Review Meeting #1 November 7, 2019 Comment Tracking Table



Commenter Name	Commenter Organization	Comment Received	Subject	Line #s or Figure #	Comment
Peter Quinlan	Dudek, Rancho Guejito			nresentation	We discussed having a wetlands biologist confirm DWR GDE mapping. While the biologist will be useful for identifying habitat, the determination of whether the habitat is sustained by groundwater should involve the hydrogeologists working on the GSP and be informed by depth to water measurements. Infiltrating dry weather base flow derived from irrigation tail waters and other sources can sustain riparian habitat even if the water table is greater than 50 feet below land surface.
Peter Quinlan	Dudek, Rancho Guejito		Basin Boundaries	Pg 17 and 21 of meeting presentation	I would like to reiterate that DWR Bulletin 118 defines the basin as the alluvium and the residuum. Slide 21 might be interpretted as showing the Basement as one of the principal aquifers of the basin rather than a boundary condition as discussed in the meeting.
Matt Wiedlin	Wiedlin & Associates		Nov 7 2019 Handout #3, Attachement A		The most recent State of the Basin Report that I have seen (CH2MHill, 2015) indicates that the GW Management Plan Objectives include installing flow meters on groundwater production wells in the basin with a Phase 1 Target Date of 2017. A subsection to Chapter 2.6 for groundwater production monitoring is recommended. The section should provide an update on efforts to measure pumping and identify the opportunities, constraints, and schedule for documenting gw production in the basin over time.
Matt Wiedlin	Wiedlin & Associates	11/18/19 email	Nov 7 2019 Handout #3, Attachement A Preliminary Outline, Table of Contents	Section 3	Salt and nutrient contamination of the alluvial aquifer is likely one of the primary undesirable groundwater conditions in the basin. It is not clear to me where in the outline characterization of salt and nutrient sources will be described. A solute transport model will require this type of characterization. The 2014 SNMP provides estimates of TN and TDS loading for many of the sources in the basin and also discusses improved management of fertilizer & manure applications as promising strategies. The SNMP has a target completion date of mid-2016 to define a nutrient management planning approach and a similar date to promote the adoption of bmp for nutrient management. Have changes in agricultural management practices been made in the five years since? If changes in source terms have occurred through implementation of bmp's this will need to be documented so it can be incorporated in the solute transport model.